

Attendance Policy 2024



The Enquire Learning Trust

Approved by:	Trustees
Last reviewed:	August 2024
Next review due by:	September 2025



Contents

Section	Title	Page
1	Aims	
2	Legislation and guidance	
3	Roles and Responsibilities	
4	Recording Attendance	
5	Authorised and Unauthorised Attendance	
6	Strategies for Improving Attendance	
7	Supporting Pupils who are Absent or Returning to School	
8	Attendance Monitoring	
9	Monitoring Arrangements	
10	Links with Other Policies	
Appendix 1	Attendance Codes	

Version History

Date	Author	Version	Comment
October 2019		1	Approved by Trustees
September 2022	RC	2	To reflect change to 'Working Together to Improve School Attendance' September 2022
August 2024	RC	3	New statutory guidance in 'Working Together to Improve School Attendance' from 19 th Auguust 2024.



1. Aims

This policy aims to show our commitment to meeting our obligations with regards to school attendance, including those laid out in the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024), through our wholeschool culture and ethos that values good attendance, including:

- Setting high expectations for the attendance and punctuality of all pupils
- Promoting good attendance and the benefits of good attendance
- Reducing absence, including persistent and severe absence
- Ensuring every pupil has access to the full-time education to which they are entitled
- Acting early to address patterns of absence
- Building strong relationships with families to make sure pupils have the support in place to attend school

We will also promote and support punctuality in attending lessons.

Our Academy

What you can expect from Moorside Primary Academy:

- We will promote good attendance and punctuality and will investigate any unexplained and/or unjustified absence.
- We will work closely with parents/carers where child's absence is cause for concern.
- We will support children to achieve good attendance and punctuality.
- We will support children returning to school after prolonged absence.
- work collaboratively with other schools in the area, local authorities, and other partners when absence is at risk of becoming persistent or severe.

What Moorside Primary Academy expects from Children:

- · To attend regularly and on time
- To be punctual to all lessons
- To ensure that they register for all timetabled lessons and inform the Office where appropriate if they are not able to be registered.
- To ensure all messages and notes from parents/carers are taken to the appropriate place.

What Moorside Primary Academy expects from Parents/Carers:

- To ensure their child attends the academy on those days it is open, dressed in full uniform (unless
 it's their birthday or a special event in school) and equipped to learn.
- To ensure their child attends every day the Academy is open unless they are too ill to do so.
- To avoid keeping their child away from the Academy for any reason other than illness or other authorised explanation (see overleaf).
- To avoid arranging holidays during term time
- To immediately inform the Academy Attendance Office / Academy if their child is unable to attend (by 9.00 am where possible), including the reason for absence and expected date of return.
- If no indication of a return date has been given, parents/carers should contact the Academy on each day of absence.



2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024) and school attendance parental responsibility measures. The guidance is based on the following pieces of legislation, which set out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance:

- Part 6 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 3 of the EducationAct2002
- Part 7 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (and 2010, 2011, 2013, and 2016 amendments)
- https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/1751/contentsThe Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013

https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/757/regulation/2/madeIt also refers to:

- School census guidance
- Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The Academy Improvement Committee

The Academy Improvement Committee is responsible for:

- Setting high expectations of all academy leaders, staff, pupils and parents
- Making sure academy leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties, including:
 - Making sure the school records attendance accurately in the register, and shares the required information with the DfE and local authority
 - Making sure the school works effectively with local partners to help remove barriers to attendance, and keeps them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate
- Recognising and promoting the importance of academy attendance across the academy's policies and ethos
- Making sure the academy's attendance management processes are delivered effectively, and that consistent support is provided for pupils who need it most by prioritising staff and resources
- Making sure the school has high aspirations for all pupils, but adapts processes and support to pupils' individual needs
- Regularly reviewing and challenging attendance data and helping school leaders focus improvement efforts on individual pupils or cohorts who need it most
- Working with school leaders to set goals or areas of focus for attendance and providing support and challenge
- Monitoring attendance figures for the whole school and repeatedly evaluating the effectiveness of the school's processes and improvement efforts to make sure they are meeting pupils needs
- Where the school is struggling with attendance, working with school leaders to develop a comprehensive action plan to improve attendance
- Making sure all staff receive adequate training on attendance as part of the regular continued professional development offer, so that staff understand:



- o The importance of good attendance
- That absence is almost always a symptom of wider issues
- o The school's legal requirements for keeping registers
- The school's strategies and procedures for tracking, following up on and improving attendance, including working with partners and keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate
- Making sure dedicated training is provided to staff with a specific attendance function in their role, including in interpreting and analysing attendance data
- > Holding the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy

3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for:

- The implementation of this policy at the school
- Monitoring school-level absence data and reporting it to governors
- Supporting staff with monitoring the attendance of individual pupils
- Monitoring the impact of any implemented attendance strategies
- Issuing fixed-penalty notices, where necessary.
- Working with the parents of pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) to develop specific support approaches for attendance for pupils with SEND, including where school transport is regularly being missed, and where pupils with SEND face in-school barriers
- Communicating with the local authority when a pupil with an education, health and care (EHC) plan has falling attendance, or where there are barriers to attendance that relate to the pupil's needs
- Communicating the school's high expectations for attendance and punctuality regularly to pupils and parents through all available channels

3.3 The designated senior leader responsible for attendance

The designated senior leader for attendance is responsible for:

- Leading, championing and improving attendance across the school
- Setting a clear vision for improving and maintaining good attendance
- Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes
- Having a strong grasp of absence data and oversight of absence data analysis
- Regularly monitoring and evaluating progress in attendance
- Establishing and maintaining effective systems for tackling absence, and making sure they are followed by all staff
- Liaising with pupils, parents/carers and external agencies, where needed
- Building close and productive relationships with parents to discuss and tackle attendance issues
- Creating intervention or reintegration plans in partnership with pupils and their parents/carers
- Delivering targeted intervention and support to pupils and families

The designated senior leader responsible for attendance are Sam Ismail (Principal) and can be contacted via the school admin.

3.4 The Attendance Officer

The school attendance officer is responsible for:

Monitoring and analysing attendance data (see section 7)



- Benchmarking attendance data to identify areas of focus for improvement
- Providing regular attendance reports to school staff and reporting concerns about attendance to the designated senior leader responsible for attendance, and the headteacher
- Working with education welfare officers to tackle persistent absence
- Advising the headteacher (authorised by the headteacher) when to issue fixed-penalty notices

The attendance officer is Claire Williams and can be contacted via Class, MCAS or the school admin

3.5 Class Teacher

Class teachers are responsible for recording attendance for both morning and afternoon sessions on a daily basis, using the correct codes (see Appendix 1), and submitting this information to the school office by 09:00 am.

3.6 School Admin Staff

School admin staff will:

- Take calls from parents and carers about absence on a day-to-day basis and record it on the school system
- Transfer calls from parents and carers to the Attendance Officer as appropriate, in order to provide them with more detailed support on attendance

3.7 Parents

Where this policy refers to a parent, it refers to the adult the school and/or local authority decides is most appropriate to work with, including:

- All natural parents, whether they are married or not
- All those who have parental responsibility for a child or young person
- Those who have day-to-day responsibility for the child (i.e. lives with and looks after them)

Parents are expected to:

- Make sure their child attends every day on time
- Call the school to report their child's absence before 09:00 am on the day of the absence and each subsequent day of absence.
- Provide the school with more than 1 emergency contact number for their child
- Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day
- Keep to any attendance contracts that they make with the school and/or local authority
- Seek support, where necessary, for maintaining good attendance, by contacting Claire Williams or Sarah Ballinger who can be contacted via the school admin or by telephoning 0161 370 3614

3.8 Pupils

Pupils are expected to:

Attend school every day, on time

4. Recording attendance

4.1 Attendance register

We will keep an electronic attendance register, and place all pupils onto this register.

We will take our attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second session. It will mark, using the appropriate national attendance and absence codes from the School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024, whether every pupil is:



- Present
- Attending an approved off-site educational activity
- Absent
- Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances

Any amendment to the attendance register will include:

- The original entry
- The amended entry
- The reason for the amendment
- The date on which the amendment was made
- The name and position of the person who made the amendment

See Appendix 1 for the DfE attendance codes.

We will also record:

- Whether the absence is authorised or not
- The nature of the activity, where a pupil is attending an approved educational activity
- The nature of circumstances, where a pupil is unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances

We will keep every entry on the attendance register for 6 years after the date on which the entry was made.

The school day starts at 08:45 am and ends either at 3:20 pm, 3:25 pm or 3:30 pm depending on the year group.

Pupils must arrive in school by 08:45 am on each school day.

The register for the first session will be taken at 09:00 am and will be kept open until 09:30 am. The register for the second session will be taken straight after lunch and will be kept open for 30 minutes.

4.2 Unplanned absence

The pupil's parent must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence by 09:00 am, or as soon as practically possible, by calling the school office staff, who can be contacted via the school office or via MCAS.

You can by the My Child at School app, sending an email to: admin@moorside-primary.org or by calling 0161 370 3614.

We will mark absence due to physical or mental illness as authorised, unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness.

Where the absence is longer than 5 days, or there are doubts about the authenticity of the illness, the school will ask for medical evidence, such as a doctor's note, prescription, appointment card or other appropriate form of evidence. We will not ask for medical evidence unnecessarily.

If the school is not satisfied about the authenticity of the illness, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised and parents will be notified of this in advance.

4.3 Planned absence

Attending a medical or dental appointment will be counted as authorised as long as the pupil's parent notifies the school in advance of the appointment.

Please see a member of the office team if you would like to discuss any 'planned absence' and they can book a meeting with the Attendance Team as appropriate.

Authorised absence is where the Academy has given approval for absence in advance or where the explanation given afterwards has been accepted as satisfactory justification for the absence. Parents/carers may not authorise absence; only the Academy can do this.



However, we encourage parents to make medical and dental appointments out of school hours where possible. Where this is not possible, the pupil should be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary.

The pupil's parent must also apply for other types of term-time absence as far in advance as possible of the requested absence. Go to section 5 to find out which term-time absences the school can authorise.

4.4 Lateness and punctuality

A pupil who arrives late:

- Before the register has closed will be marked as late, using the appropriate code
- After the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code

A pupil who arrives late but before the register has closed will be marked as late, and an L code will be recorded in the register.

A pupil who arrives after the register has closed (after 9:30am) will be marked as absent, and a U code will be recorded in the register.

Repeated lateness will be reported to parents/carers. Repeated lateness after the register has closed may be dealt with in the same way as absence. Parents/carers may be issued with a Penalty Notice or even prosecuted in the Magistrates Court

4.5 Following up unexplained absence

The school will follow up any absences to ascertain the reason, ensure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary, identify whether the absence is approved or not and identify the correct attendance code to use.

Where any pupil we expect to attend school does not attend, or stops attending, without reason, the school will:

- Call the pupil's parent on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason. If the school cannot reach any of the pupil's emergency contacts, the school may conduct a home visit and share concerns with other agencies such as the police and the local children's services department
- Identify whether the absence is approved or not
- Identify the correct attendance code to use and input it as soon as the reason for absence is ascertained this will be no later than 5 working days after the session(s) for which the pupil was absent
- Call the parent on each day that the absence continues without explanation, to make sure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary. If absence continues, the school will consider involving an education welfare officer
- Where appropriate, offer support to the pupil and/or their parents to improve attendance
- Identify whether the pupil needs support from wider partners, as quickly as possible, and make the necessary referrals
- Where support is not appropriate, not successful, or not engaged with, a notice to improve, penalty notice or other legal intervention may be actioned

Procedures for Attendance (including Nursery children)

If a parent has not contacted school, it is the school's responsibility to contact home to confirm the reason for absence.

In the event of a child being absent without explanation from the parents/carers, school will make rigorous checks to ensure the child is safe. In the first instance, school will contact the primary contact on the child's data collection sheet via text message on MCAS asking parent/carer to contact school. They will then follow up with a DOJO message and a phone call to the same contact. School will then



continue through the list of contacts until confirmation of the child's safety and reason for absence is established. If school exhausts the contacts, school may visit the home and may consult with other known contacts such as neighbours. If school are concerned further, the Education Welfare Service, Children's Social Care and/or the Police may be informed.

If school are still unable to contact home a letter will be sent.

- In line with Tameside Educational Welfare service's Children Missing Education Policy, if a
 child is missing school for no less than 10 consecutive days without explanation, they will be
 treated as a child missing education; this is investigated by Tameside EWS. N.B. This does not
 include nursery children. However, poor attendance may result in your child's place being
 offered to another child.
- If a child continues to be absent without contact, school will continue to pursue contact and will try to confirm where the child is through all links known to the family: this may involve reporting to EWS, Children's Service Hub or the police.
- If the child is subject to a Child Protection Plan, the Social Worker will be informed of absence by DSL or Deputy DSL.

*Nursery children's attendance is non-statutory and therefore referrals will not be made to the Education Welfare Service, however for safeguarding reasons they must still be accounted for if absent. Therefore, the above procedure still applies. In addition to this if the period of absence is in excess of 10 consecutive days, consideration may be given to withdraw the place and offer it to another child.

4.6 Reporting to parents

The school will regularly inform parents (see definition of 'parent', as used in this policy, in section 3.7 above) about their child's attendance and absence levels half termly.

Half Termly Attendance letter sent to every child with their current attendance via the My Child at School app.

Parents' Meetings Report (twice yearly) and Final Report will include attendance.

5. Authorised and unauthorised absence

5.1 Approval for term-time absence

The headteacher will allow pupils to be absent from the school site for certain educational activities, or to attend other schools or settings.

The headteacher will only grant a **leave of absence** to a pupil during term time if the request meets the specific circumstances set out in the <u>2024 school attendance regulations</u>. These circumstances are:

- Taking part in a regulated performance, or regulated employment abroad
- A temporary, time-limited part-time timetable
- Exceptional circumstances

A leave of absence is granted at the headteacher's discretion, including the length of time the pupil is authorised to be absent for.

Leave of absence will not be granted for a pupil to take part in protest activity during school hours.

As a leave of absence will only be granted in exceptional circumstances, it is unlikely a leave of absence will be granted for the purposes of a family holiday.



The school considers each application for term-time absence individually, taking into account the specific facts, circumstances and relevant background context behind the request.

Any request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated and, where possible, at least 3 weeks before the absence, and in accordance with any leave of absence request meeting, accessible via the school office. The headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence.

Other valid reasons for authorised absence include (but are not limited to):

- Illness (including mental-health illness) and medical/dental appointments (see sections 4.2 and 4.3 for more detail)
- Religious observance where the day is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil's parent(s) belong(s). If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parent's religious body to confirm whether the day is set apart
- Parent(s) travelling for occupational purposes this covers Roma, English and Welsh gypsies, Irish and Scottish travellers, showmen (fairground people) and circus people, bargees (occupational boat dwellers) and new travellers. Absence may be authorised only when a traveller family is known to be travelling for occupational purposes and has agreed this with the school, but it is not known whether the pupil is attending educational provision
- If the pupil is currently suspended or excluded from school (and no alternative provision has been made)

Other reasons the school may allow a pupil to be absent from the school site, which are not classified as absences, include (but are not limited to):

- Attending an offsite approved educational activity, sporting activity or visit or trip arranged by the school
- Attending another school at which the pupil is also registered (dual registration)
- Attending provision arranged by the local authority
- If there is any other unavoidable cause for the pupil not to attend school, such as disruption to travel caused by an emergency, a lack of access arrangements, or because the school premises are closed

Holidays

- Pupils will not be granted authorised absence for holidays during term time unless there is an exceptional circumstance (see definition section 4.1)
- Unless authorised due to an exceptional circumstance, any holidays taken will be unauthorised and parents/ carers will be subject to legal sanctions and a penalty notice will be issued.
- After two holidays in term time parents will be sent a multiple holidays letter and next time a holiday is taken in term time it will lead to prosecution

5.2 Sanctions

Our school will make use of the full range of potential sanctions – including, but not limited to, those listed below – to tackle poor attendance. Decisions will be made on an individual, case-by-case basis.

Penalty notices

The headteacher (or someone authorised by them), local authority or the police can fine parents for the unauthorised absence of their child from school, where the child is of compulsory school age, by issuing a penalty notice.

If the school issues a penalty notice, it will check with the local authority before doing so, and send it a copy of any penalty notice issued.

Before issuing a penalty notice, the school will consider the individual case, including:

- Whether the national threshold for considering a penalty notice has been met (10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a rolling period of 10 school weeks)
- Whether a penalty notice is the best available tool to improve attendance for that pupil



- Whether further support, a notice to improve or another legal intervention would be a more appropriate solution
- Whether any obligations that the school has under the Equality Act 2010 make issuing a penalty notice inappropriate

A penalty notice may also be issued where parents allow their child to be present in a public place during school hours without reasonable justification, during the first 5 days of a suspension or exclusion (where the school has notified the parents that the pupil must not be present in a public place on that day).

Each parent who is liable for the pupil's offence(s) can be issued with a penalty notice, but this will usually only be the parent/parents who allowed the absence.

The payment must be made directly to the local authority, regardless of who issues the notice. If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute or withdraw the notice.

If issued with a first penalty notice, the parent must pay £80 within 21 days, or £160 within 28 days.

If a **second** penalty notice is issued to the same parent in respect of the same pupil, the parent must pay £160 if paid within 28 days.

A **third** penalty notice cannot be issued to the same parent in respect of the same child within 3 years of the date of the issue of the first penalty notice. In a case where the national threshold is met for a third time within those 3 years, alternative action will be taken instead.

Notices to improve

If the national threshold has been met and support is appropriate, but parents do not engage with offers of support, the school may offer a notice to improve to give parents a final chance to engage with support.

Notices to improve will be issued in line with processes set out in the local code of conduct for the local authority area in which the pupil attends school.

They will include:

- Details of the pupil's attendance record and of the offences
- The benefits of regular attendance and the duty of parents under <u>section 7 of the Education Act</u> 1996
- Details of the support provided so far
- Opportunities for further support, or to access previously provided support that was not engaged with
- A clear warning that a penalty notice may be issued if attendance doesn't improve within the improvement period, along with details of what sufficient improvement looks like, which will be decided on a case-by-case basis
- A clear timeframe of between 3 and 6 weeks for the improvement period
- The grounds on which a penalty notice may be issued before the end of the improvement period

6. Strategies for promoting attendance

Weekly class attendance award in Friday's Celebration assembly - trophy and a marker to put on attendance board

Class weekly highest attendance - Children contribute to the weekly attendance award for their class – the winning class will be rewarded with a family breakfast where then can invite their parent/carer to come into school for breakfast with their child.

Half termly breakfast with parents - class with the best half term attendance

Half termly Newsletter

Termly 100% Awards



100% Badges & Certificates for those with 100% at the end of the year

Pupils receive a certificate and gift on their Birthday. They are also allowed to come in wearing their own clothes on this special day.

7. Supporting pupils who are absent or returning to school

7.1 Pupils absent due to complex barriers to attendance

The parents of any pupils who are absent due to complex barriers to attendance will be invited in for a meeting (if possible) or a telephone conversation with a member of the Attendance Team and Safeguarding Lead. Parents/Carers are encouraged to share any complex barriers with school so that we can allocate the appropriate support. There are a number of things that school might be able to put in place to support your children in returning to school.

7.2 Pupils absent due to mental or physical ill health or SEND

School will liaise with the local authority's medical team and the SEND Lead in school (if appropriate) to support your child who is struggling to get into school due to mental or physical ill health or SEND. We endeavor to work closely with all our families and relevant external agencies to ensure that pupils who are struggling are able to return to school or access appropriate education e.g. whilst recovering on a ward.

Where a pupil has an education health and care (EHC) plan and their attendance falls, or the school becomes aware of barriers to attendance that related to the pupil's needs, the school will inform the local authority.

7.3 Pupils returning to school after a lengthy or unavoidable period of absence

The Attendance Team and relevant members of staff would invite the family in for a 'Welcome Back' meeting so that the appropriate plans can be put in place before their return. These plans are shared with the relevant staff so that any agreed actions can be put in place as soon as possible.

8. Attendance monitoring

The attendance officer monitors pupil absence on a daily basis.

Parents are expected to call the school in the morning if their child is going to be absent due to ill health (see section 3.2).

Parents are expected to call the school each day a child is ill.

If a pupil's absence goes above 5 days we will contact the parents to discuss the reasons for this.

If after contacting parents a pupil's absence continue to rise, we will consider involving an education welfare officer.

The persistent absence threshold is 90%. If a pupil's individual overall absence rate is greater than or equal to 90%, the pupil will be classified as a persistent absentee.

Absence at this level is doing considerable damage to any child's educational prospects and we need parents'/carers' fullest support and co-operation to tackle this. Any child whose attendance has reached the PA threshold or is at risk of moving towards that threshold is given priority for intervention. Intervention will be via:

- An action plan to improve attendance will be created which may involve an attendance panel meeting and referrals to other agencies alongside meetings between relevant Academy staff and parents/carers.
- Where parents/carers fail to co-operate with support and strategies provided by the Academy, further advice may be sought which could lead to legal sanctions being imposed.



Persistent Absence data is communicated to the relevant Local Authority via the School Census on a termly and annual basis.

Staff work in partnership with the local Police, PCSO's and the EWO service to support pupils and their families who have become persistent absentees.

Pupil-level absence data is collected each term and published at national and local authority level through the DfE's school absence national statistics releases. The underlying school-level absence data is published alongside the national statistics. We compare our attendance data to the national average and share this with the Academy Improvement Committees.

School collects and stores attendance data to track the attendance of individual pupils whose absences may be a cause for concern, we monitor and evaluate those children identified as being in need of intervention and support. The school keeps an attendance on our online system for pupils who have been identified as persistently absent (below 90%). It holds records of any communication between school and the parent/carer. This includes records of phone calls, texts, emails, letters sent home and records of home visits. This information can be used as evidence should a prosecution take place.

8.1 Monitoring attendance

The school will monitor attendance and absence data (including punctuality) half-termly, termly and yearly across the school and at an individual pupil, year group and cohort level.

Specific pupil information will be shared with the DfE on request.

The school has granted the DfE access to its management information system so the data can be accessed regularly and securely.

Data will be collected each term and published at national and local authority level through the DfE's school absence national statistics releases. The underlying school-level absence data is published alongside the national statistics.

The school will benchmark its attendance data at whole school, year group and cohort level against local, regional, and national levels to identify areas of focus for improvement, and share this with the Academy Improvement Committee.

8.2 Analysing attendance

The school will:

- Analyse attendance and absence data regularly to identify pupils, groups or cohorts that need additional support with their attendance, and
- Identify pupils whose absences may be a cause for concern, especially those who demonstrate patterns of persistent or severe absence
- Conduct thorough analysis of half-termly, termly, and full-year data to identify patterns and trends
- Look at historic and emerging patterns of attendance and absence, and then develop strategies to address these patterns

8.3 Using data to improve attendance

The school will:

- Develop targeted actions to address patterns of absence (of all severities) of individual pupils, groups or cohorts that it has identified via data analysis
- Provide targeted support to the pupils it has identified whose absences may be a cause for concern, especially those who demonstrate patterns of persistent or severed absence, and their families (see section 8.4 below)



- Provide regular attendance reports to class teachers to facilitate discussions with pupils and families, and to the governing board and school leaders (including special educational needs coordinators, designated safeguarding leads and pupil premium leads)
- Use data to monitor and evaluate the impact of any interventions put in place in order to modify them and inform future strategies
- Share information and work collaboratively with other schools in the area, local authorities and other partners where a pupil's absence is at risk of becoming persistent or severe, including keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate

8.4 Reducing persistent and severe absence

Persistent absence is where a pupil misses 10% or more of school, and severe absence is where a pupil misses 50% or more of school. Reducing persistent and severe absence is central to the school's strategy for improving attendance.

The school will:

- Use attendance data to find patterns and trends of persistent and severe absence
- Consider potential safeguarding issues and, where suspected or present, address them in line with Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Hold regular meetings with the parents of pupils who the school (and/or local authority) considers to be vulnerable or at risk of persistent or severe absence, or who are persistently or severely absent. to:
 - Discuss attendance and engagement at school
 - o Listen, and understand barriers to attendance
 - o Explain the help that is available
 - Explain the potential consequences of, and sanctions for, persistent and severe absence
 - Review any existing actions or interventions
- Provide access to wider support services to remove the barriers to attendance, in conjunction with the local authority, where relevant
- Consider alternative support that could be put in place to remove any barriers to attendance and re-engage these pupils. In doing so, the school will sensitively consider some of the reasons for absence
- Implement sanctions, where necessary (see section 5.2, above.

Phone calls, letters, attendance meetings and regular updates are used to reduce persistent and severe absence.

9. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority and/or DfE is updated, and as a minimum annually by Rachel Cooper, Vulnerable Pupils Lead. At every review, the policy will be approved by trustees.

10. Links with other policies

This policy links to the following policies:

- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Behaviour policy



Appendix 1: attendance codes

The following codes are taken from the DfE's guidance on school attendance.

Code	Definition	Scenario			
1	Present (am)	Pupil is present at morning registration			
١	Present (pm)	Pupil is present at afternoon registration			
L	Late arrival	Pupil arrives late before register has closed			
	Attending a place other than the school				
К	Attending education provision arranged by the local authority	Pupil is attending a place other than a school at which they are registered, for educational provision arranged by the local authority			
V	Attending an educational visit or trip	Pupil is on an educational visit/trip organised or approved by the school			
Р	Participating in a sporting activity	Pupil is participating in a supervised sporting activity approved by the school			
w	Attending work experience	Pupil is on an approved work experience placement			
В	Attending any other approved educational activity	Pupil is attending a place for an approved educational activity that is not a sporting activity or work experience			
D	Dual registered	Pupil is attending a session at another setting where they are also registered			
	Absent – leave	of absence			
C1	Participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad	Pupil is undertaking employment (paid or unpaid) during school hours, approved by the school			
М	Medical/dental appointment	Pupil is at a medical or dental appointment			
J1	Interview	Pupil has an interview with a prospective employer/educational establishment			
s	Study leave	Pupil has been granted leave of absence to study for a public examination			
х	Not required to be in school	Pupil of non-compulsory school age is not			



		required to attend		
C2	Part-time timetable	Pupil is not in school due to having a part-time timetable		
С	Exceptional circumstances	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances		
Absent – other authorised reasons				
т	Parent travelling for occupational purposes	Pupil is a 'mobile child' who is travelling with their parent(s) who are travelling for occupational purposes		
R	Religious observance	Pupil is taking part in a day of religious observance		
ı	Illness (not medical or dental appointment)	Pupil is unable to attend due to illness (either related to physical or mental health)		
E	Suspended or excluded	Pupil has been suspended or excluded from school and no alternative provision has been made		
	Absent – unable to attend school because of unavoidable cause			
Q	Lack of access arrangements	Pupil is unable to attend school because the local authority has failed to make access arrangements to enable attendance at school		
Y1	Transport not available	Pupil is unable to attend because school is not within walking distance of their home and the transport normally provided is not available		
Y2	Widespread disruption to travel	Pupil is unable to attend because of widespread disruption to travel caused by a local, national or international emergency		
Y3	Part of school premises closed	Pupil is unable to attend because they cannot practicably be accommodated in the part of the premises that remains open		
Y4	Whole school site unexpectedly closed	Every pupil absent as the school is closed unexpectedly (e.g. due to adverse weather)		
Y5	Criminal justice detention	Pupil is unable to attend as they are: In police detention Remanded to youth detention, awaiting trial or sentencing, or		



		Detained under a sentence of detention		
Y6	Public health guidance or law	Pupil's travel to or attendance at the school would be prohibited under public health guidance or law		
Y7	Any other unavoidable cause	To be used where an unavoidable cause is not covered by the other codes		
Absent – unauthorised absence				
G	Holiday not granted by the school	Pupil is absent for the purpose of a holiday, not approved by the school		
N	Reason for absence not yet established	Reason for absence has not been established before the register closes		
0	Absent in other or unknown circumstances	No reason for absence has been established, or the school isn't satisfied that the reason given would be recorded using one of the codes for authorised absence		
U	Arrived in school after registration closed	Pupil has arrived late, after the register has closed but before the end of session		
Administrative codes				
Z	Prospective pupil not on admission register	Pupil has not joined school yet but has been registered		
#	Planned whole-school closure	Whole-school closures that are known and planned in advance, including school holidays		